



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

zation. We know almost nothing of the religion of that time. There is moreover, much reason to doubt (129) the derivation of the "later Greek, Doric and Ionic capitals" from "early Mycenaean pillars". The statement that the cavalry led the Pan-Athenaic Procession (145-146) seems to contradict the evidence afforded by the Parthenon frieze. Furthermore, it creates an impression of indifference to fact to speak (154) of the Dorians (?) as a "self-controlled race of soldiers". As a fact we know nothing of their character in that respect when they appear in Greece; and, even granting the Spartans to be their descendants, this people probably had changed much from the time of the 'invasion' to the dawn of historic times. It is certainly erroneous (163) to speak of the Doric columns as having "no capitals or top blocks". The same inaccuracy is seen (174) in a reference to the supposed figure of Phidias in the Strangford Shield, where he is described as having a sword in his hand, when what he holds seems to be a stone.

Besides these various indications of indifference to fact one observes in the book several places where the treatment of the subject at hand is thin and inadequate. This might be said, for instance, of the articles on Greek religion (156), vase painting (183), terra cottas and coins (184), Roman religion (201), Roman painting and mosaic (219), and the development of Gothic architecture (307). The impression given is that they are dragged in that the book may be 'complete'. It seems as if it would have been better to have omitted these subjects altogether or to have been more complete in treating them.

In reference to the subject-matter of the book one may say that it is much to be doubted if any child will profit by a study of Chinese art. For the present writer, at least, it is certain that the absolute different point of view assumed by the Oriental in viewing nature requires an intellectual effort at dislocating oneself from the familiar western viewpoint that is impossible for the immature mind of the child. To a less degree it seems unprofitable to include Arab art in this book.

So far the criticism of the book has been more or less adverse, or at least fault-finding. It would not be fair, however, to close without saying that many a teacher must find the methods of this presentation interesting and often illuminating.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

OLIVER S. TONKS.

### **An Interesting Parallel Between Ancient and Modern Methods of Warfare**

The historian Thucydides gives us this item of information about the Athenian operations before Syracuse, in the campaign known to history as the Sicilian Expedition, at the end of the fifth century B. C.: (translation of Jowett): "Passing through the marsh where the soil was clay and firmer than the rest, over planks and gates which they laid down, they succeeded at sunrise in taking nearly the whole

of the stockade and the ditch, and the remainder not long afterwards".

In *The Literary Digest* of December 12, 1914 (page 1171) appeared a picture entitled *The German Scientific Method Solves a New Problem*. This picture had appeared first in *The Illustrated London News*, and was copyrighted in this country by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. The descriptive material beneath the picture describes it admirably as follows: "In the Battle of Flanders both sides were greatly impeded by the difficult nature of the ground, cut up by dikes and rivulets. This drawing by an English artist shows the German solution of the difficulty. The men are provided with these light 'table-tops' which, in a rush under fire, the front rank places for the others to cross".

Once again, therefore, do we find that the much vaunted scientific method of to-day has been anticipated by the eminently practical method of the Ancient Athenians. Greek and Latin can hardly be quite dead, as some would have us believe, if they tell us of such up-to-date events and methods. On the other hand, we may now use this modern picture to illustrate the text of Thucydides 6.101.

MUHLBERG COLLEGE.

ROBERT C. HORN.

### **Classical Articles in Non-Classical Periodicals**

It is planned to publish each month, as in Volumes 6, 7, and 8, a list of articles touching the Classics that have appeared in periodicals, English or foreign, not specifically devoted to the Classics. Such articles are often of great interest and value; even an incomplete list of them will be most helpful. The preparation of this list will be in charge of Professor H. H. Yeames, of Hobart College, Geneva, and Mr. William Stuart Messer, of Barnard College, Columbia University. All readers of *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY* are invited to send to Professor Yeames or Mr. Messer titles of such articles, especially of articles they have themselves contributed to various journals belonging to the category indicated above.—For earlier lists of this sort see *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY* 5.159; 6. 39, 63, 119, 143, 183, 207, 215; 7.47-48, 72, 96, 104, 128, 152, 192, 216; 8.47-48, 95, 120, 128, 152, 192. To save space a set form should be followed by all contributors. Thus, an entry like (J. C. Stobart, *The Glory that was Greece*) indicates an unsigned review of the book named; an entry like J. G. Frazer, *The Golden Bough* (Andrew Lang), indicates a review of Frazer's book by Andrew Lang; an entry like *How did Thucydides write Numbers?*, J. P. Mahaffy, indicates an article by Mahaffy; an entry like Professor Verrall or Sophocles' *Ichneutae* means an unsigned editorial or note or comment on the subject indicated. An entry like *A Great Greek Statesman*—(A. W. Pickard-Cambridge, *Demosthenes and the Last Days of Greek Freedom*) means that under the caption *A Great Greek Statesman* has appeared an unsigned review of Mr. Pickard-Cambridge's book. Comments explanatory of titles, meant to give some hint of the nature of the article or note, are given in square brackets.

*The Architectural Record*—May, June, Roman Architecture and its Critics [richly illustrated], A. D. F. Hamlin.  
*Athenaeum*—Feb. 20, (Gladys M. N. Davis, *The Asiatic Dionysos*); A Basque Inscription [Roman inscription at Hasparren], Chanoine Daranatz.—Mar. 6, A Basque Inscription at Hasparren, L. L. K.—Mar. 13, A Basque Inscription at Hasparren, F. Haverfield.—Mar. 20, (G. G. Ramsay, *The Histories of Tacitus: an English Translation*); *A Day at Old Troy*, M. M. Poynter; *The Basque Inscription at Hasparren*, Lazare Belleli, A. C. Manston.  
*Nation*—Mar. 18, *A great Greek Statesman*=(A. W. Pickard-Cambridge, *Demosthenes and the Last Days of Greek Freedom*).—Mar. 25, *The Loeb Classical Library*=(Perrin, *Plutarch's Lives*, Volumes 1 and 2; Cary, *Dio's Roman History*, Volume 3; Miller, *Xenophon's Cyropaedia*, Volume 2; Dewing, *Procopius's History of the Wars*, Volume 1; Peskett, *Caesar's Civil War*; Showerman, *Ovid's Heroides and Amores*.—Apr. 8, *The Harper's Song in Wilhelm Meister*, P. E. More [with a Greek version by J. R. Wheeler].  
*Ohio Teacher*—June, *The Doctrine of Formal Discipline: Its Present Status*, H. Jay Flannery.  
*Scribner's Magazine*—Feb., *The Home of Horace: Poem*, G. M. Whicher.